# The Intelligencer.

FROM the West Virginian we learn that Dr. D. B. Dorsey, formerly of Fairmont, noweditor of the Chillicothe (Mo.) Tribune, is the GRANT elector of the Tenth Missouri District. Brains will tell; and the Doctor has a fair share of them.

THE Moundsville Reporter tells about a Democrat. They ought to establish that paper on a solid footing.

THE LAW FOR THE ELECTION OF CON-GRESSMAN.-We have received from a distinguished legal gentleman a lucid and manswerable exposition of the law goveming the election of members of the House of Representatives for the present year, in this State. It came to hand too late for this issue, but will appear to-morrow. It is the most striking and complets argument yet presented.

YESTERDAY'S FARCE .- What was called the Congressional election here yesterday was as much like the tail end of a poor farce as any seriously intended thing could well be. Dispite the rallying Renates and despite two publications of from any occasional cheapening the thrilling address of the Democratic County Committee, the sovereigns did not ally worth one copper cent. The table on the fourth page tells the doleful story. The whole vote cast in the city (all for Col. Wilson, but cleven, which were thrown away.) is less than the August vote in the least of the city townships, and less than a tenth of the vote then cast. If the rest of the district has done no better the Colonel will hardly feel encouraged to go to Washington to make a contest, with such a beggarly show of backing. If the popular indifference vesterday

means anything, in view of the special rant of and frantic exertions made by the Register it means something not complimentay to that paper; and if the organ meets with no better success than this in rallylar old fashioned Democrats to the support of their life long reviler and contemer, Honge Gagger, then the Gage LET people may hear something drop in

West Virginia on the 5th of November. WASTE OF FOOD. A Substitute for Meat. (From the London Times, Oct. 1, 1872.)
The popular writings of Baron Liebig many years ago rendered most of us in cation of substances used for food and with the purpose they were severally supposed to fulfill. He taught broadly that lood might be divided into three groups—the alouminous, of which flesh is the type; the oleaginous, or fatty; and the saccharine, which includes the innumerable, forms of starch which are capable of each static and the saccharine of the saccharine of the saccharine, which includes the innumerable. forms of sure includes the innumeration, forms of surch which are capable of easy conversion into sugar. He taught that the oleaginous matter eaten was parlly stored up in the economy as deposited fat, and parlly "burnt off" as fuel for the production of action of a animal heat. The saccharine matter was entirely burnt off in the same way; and only the albuminous was capa ble of being converted into the solid tissues ble of being converted into the solid tissues of the body, and of replacing a daily waste of those tissues, which was assumed to be substances were found not only in animal food, but were largely represented in the "gluen" of wheat and by substances in which the pea and bean family were especially rich. Had it not been fer this, life, Baron Liebig taught, could not have been ministained on vegetable food alone; ad, as it was, vegetables presented the eccessary albuminous nutriment in forms. g nutr more complex, and less easy of application to the repair of the body than in the forms furnished by the firsh of animals. Hence the animal kingdom was held to falial the office of digesting vegetable above, and, by converting it into flesh, of increasing the converting it into flesh, of man. Under the influence of these sary, at least desirable for the supply of waste; and that farinaceous and oily matters were of little value except to maintain temperature, and to confer upon the Wasted, and is often distinctly in-The fatty substances consumed In the Spring of 1870, John Sharlack

too much of it, and to waste vegetable food by not availing ourselves of its in-exhaustable abundance and infinite vari-

ety. We get our supplies of sacchine and starchy substances chiefly from bread, potatoes and sugar, and we eat pulse and other vegetables more as a luxpair of boots, which, it says, were recently ury or relish than as a possible man-stay pair of boots, which, it says, were recently built at Cameron, that measured 12½ isches in length, 4½ in width, and weighed are and a half pounds. The Reporter does sol say whom these scows were built for, but we infer they are for the editor of the but we infer they are for the editor of the coole. Our Continental pairwhomes of measurements and possible man-stay of existence. Rice is scarcely employed for any purpose but chiltren's puddings; and yet, with the addition of some form to animal fat, and occasionally rendered savery by a morsel of curry, it constitutes the chief sustenance of millions of people. Our Continental pairwhomes people. Our Continental neighbors, and our Hindoo fellow subjects, might each give us a useful lesson in the simple art of economizing our meat supplies by making them go further than we do, and in the art also, less simple, though even more investments the value of the service of the supplies of the service of the serv in the art also, less simple, though even more important, of using all the available forms of vegetable food for their proper and legitimate purposes. But another source of waste equally to be regretted is to be found in the absence of any trade organization for bringing temporary abundance of some particular kind to the deep of these who right consume

o the doors of those who might consum t. Heads of families who the deads of families who was fall-ingsgate in the early morning often tell their wondering friends that on such and such a day fish was fabulously cheap, and ecount their purchases to envious ears The people generally cannot go to Billingsgate, and the ordinary fate of a glut of fish there is to perish and ultimately to be condemned by an inspector of markets as unfit for human food. The retail sellers appeals kept up for some days by the of fish are supposed to be greatly averse commodity in which they deal, and to consider it their interest to keep it as a luxury for the tastes of the wealthy. Fish, however, is as rich in albuminous material as flesh, and will fulfill all the purposes of flesh in the physical economy.
The waste consequent upon a cheap day at Billingsgate, or which occurs when a great haul of some description of fish is used mainly for manure, is such as would stribule a play when a property of the property of th startle those who wrote it down in pounds either of weight or value. The waste is want of any organization for bringing the superfluous garden stuff of the country to the crowded populations of towns, or which is produced by the owners of gardens being themselves frequently igno-

rant of the nutritive value of the products those gardens yield. The remedy for these evils lies, to a considerable extent, in the hands of those who control the education of the country, and especially the education of the great mass of the people. The defects in our arrangements for supply themselves are traceable primarily to the absence of a rational demand. It is probable between the adults probable here the great the adults probable the great of the second of the probable to great the adults of the great that adults probable to great the adults of the great that adults probable to great the adults of the great that adults are the great that adults of the great that adults are the great that adults of the great that adults are the great that bly hopeless to expect the adult peasant or artisan to tolerate any change in his mode of life, or to arrive at the percep-tion that he now despises—and by de tion that he now despises—and by de-spising loses—cheap, palatable, and abundant supplies of food. Even the middle class father of a family, and not less his wife, may be regarded as beyond the reach of conviction. To eat beef is the traditional practice of Englishmen, and is held to be the only custom worthy of their name and rea. But we have the

### Career of a Poisoner -- A Series o Sordid Crimes.

compissed some of the existing super-stitions about mest-cating might be sap-ped at their foundation; and a generation might grow up prepared to use, health-fully and wisely, all the good gifts which Providence has bestowed for the gratifica-tion and the sustenance of mankind.

monious, and assun his conversation a high moral tone. One of the favorite tracts in his cell is entitled "A Brand Plucked from the Burning."
The only feeling of repentance he has been observed to exhibit is one of regret that his clumsy and cruel crimes have

been found out. The first murder in point of time, but The first murder in point of time, but the last discovered, was that of his wife Sarah, nee Seltzer, with whom he had lived for nearly twenty years before he commenced the trade of poisoner. On the 4th of September, 1869, Sarah, his wife, the whole quantity of a meal a bulk favorable to the digestive process. The progress of the digestive process. The progress of the considerable divergence from these dotrines. It is still held that only the dotrines. It is still held that only the dotrines are rise considerable of the body; but it is known than was supposed, and that a hamout than was supposed, and that a hamout than was supposed, and that a farety proportion of the albuminous food \$44000. In this way he got a new wife that the destruction of the body is far less is amount than was supposed, and that a traction to him was the possession of taken by habitual flesh eaters is at least with the coveted money and retained his simple.

Jamous. The fatty substances consumed are not merely "deposited," but furnish as absolutly essential ingredient to nearly erroy one of the tissues, but especially to the brain, the nerves and the muscles. The saccharine group is not subservient maried her, Susan remaining at the only, or mainly, to the production of heat, but generally to the production of force; and the vital actions of man, instead or being maintained at the expense of his said structures, are maintained chiefly at the expense of the force yielded by the expense of the force yielded by the decomposition of the starchy and saccharise matter which he excenses I followed:

as was proved by a cruel experiment once tried at Gobelius upon some criminals, would under ordinary circumstances prove fatal in the course of a few days.

If we apply these considerations to the ordinary dictary of English families, it will be seen that our common practice is to waste animal food by consuming far the seed of the see tions between her husband and Susan Sharlack, and what she suspected con-cerning the cause of John Sharlack's death, will never be known. After a hard struggle she succeeded in driving Susan from her house on the death of John Sharlack. But she was already doomed. After waiting for some months so as not to crowd the deadly work, and throw open too wide a door for the suspicions of his neighbors, the poisoner resumed his trade. On the 5th of June, 1871, Nancy was taken suddenly ill. On the 8th Shafner called in a physician, who treated her for cholera morbus. Day by day Shafner pursued his fiendish work, administering the poison while remorselessly and cruelly watching the terrible sufferings of his victim until her death on the morning of the 11th of June. In both Sharlack. But she was already doomed morning of the 11th of June. In both the cases of John Sharlack and Nancy, the poisoner finished his work in preciselysix days from the time of administering his first dose. On the day after the death of Nancy, the wife, Susan Sharlack seals made by appropriate Shaffard

> Three victims were now under the sod, and Shaffner had reached the end of his sordid and deadly intrigues. He had sordid and deadly intrigues.
>
> John Sharlack's two thousand John Sharisek's two thousand dollars, Nancy's four thousand, a small farm of his own, and—his Susan. It was now time to set about enjoying himself. But dreadful rumors soon began to spread among his neighbors and destroy his comfort. The sudden death of three persons in his house within so short a time, in the same manner, and under such strange. in his house within so short a time, in the same manner, and under such strange circumstances, awakened suspicion. The murmurs soon arose to a clamor for his arrest and the exhumation and examina-tion of the bodies. On the 20th of Sep-tember the body of Nancy Shaffner was

again made her appearance at Shaffner's house, and took her place as its mistress.

be taken up, the ghoul west to the grave some nights before, broke open the coffin thrust his hand into the mouldy face of ne corpse, and convinced him the crime could not be discovered. Hence the graveyard on the morning of the 30th, watching the exhumation. Some days after, the bodies of his first wife, Sarah, and of John Sharlack were exhumed. On chemical analysis the stomachs of all of them were found to contain ansenical poison. That of the first wife, of he made shortest work, contains most arsenic. On the 18th of Oc That of the first wife, of whom most arsenic. On the Emanuel Shaffner was arrested and com-mitted for trial. His trial, his conviction of the murder of his wife, Nancy, his sen tence to death, the proceedings in the Su preme Court in arrest of punish

need no recital here.

To this horrid tale of murder there is a dreadful episode. During the war a youth, whose name is unknown to us, lived in the family of Shaffner as a farm hand. the family of Shaflner as a farm hand. When the government began to pay bounties to soldiers, Shaflner procured his enlistment with a bounty of four hundred dollars. The money was left with Shaffner for safe keeping and the youth went to the front. At the close of the war rather unexpectedly to Shaffner he returned In two weeks after his return. turned. In two weeks after his return

ty-six years in the penitentiary—twelve affected. thing was done with such suddenness as to affect the spectators with the most pro-found astonishment.

West Virginia Politics. They must have a very free and easy style of politics in West Virginia. A dispatch from Wheeling says that "as some persons believe" a part of the elections held in that State last August were illegal, the Supervisors of the county in which wheeling is situated by the street of the county in which wheeling is situated by the street of the county in which wheeling is situated by the situated by t Wheeling is situated have ordered the has a considerable number of animals polls to be opened to morrow "for those who may see fit to vote again." There is probably more in the matter than the terse dispatch indicates, but so far as that goes, one hardly knows which most to goes, one hardly knows which most to wonder at, the coolness of holding an election in August whose legality was doubtful, or that of appointing another voting day before the illegality had been settled, or finally, that of expecting, not everybody, but "those who may see fit to vote again" to do so. We had thought that nearly all the "wrinkles" of politics were known in this region, but this Wheeling wrinkle, at least as stated in the dispatch, is something quite original.

patch, is something quite original.

The Wheeling INTELLIGENCER of Mon dvy, in the same free and easy way, re-marks that, "as the people of the Second marks that, "as the people of the Second district didn't have much of a congress-ional election there in August, the aspi-rants are resolved to have one next Thurs-day, and judging from announcements thus far, there will be no scarcity of can-didated."

didates," &c. the expense of the force yielded by the decomposition of the starchy and saccharise matters which he consumes. It follows that these twogroups are now held to hold the first place in nutritive value, and that dealbuminous tood, although necessary a moderate quantity is exceeded. The footcomposition which result from scientific majity are thus brought into perfect harmopy with the teachings of experience, adject of suitable vegetable substances, who as afficiency of lat, will everywhere reference life in a high degree of vigory in the vegetable food affording by its glutten sufficiency of material for tissue repair that the fast being always essential. It is the staple of food not only in the Polar Regions, where a quantity which would sewhere be superfluous is required to conteract the low external temperatures but, with the addition of rice, forms the substances of multitudes who live under a tropical sun. An exclusively animal dist, on the other hand, is only possible for men whose restless activity is comparable to that of the animal carnivora, and

thes North-west cor. of Main and Monroe ats

The Congressional Election.

CRANBERRY SUMMIT, W. V., Oct. 24. ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The election here to-day resulted as folows: Martin 49, Boteler 1, and Farnsworth 27.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

Great Spread of the Contagion in New York City. Alarming Reports of Human Intec-

Appearance of the Disease at Other

NEW YORK, October 24.-The increase in the number of cases of horses suffering from the prevalent malady, is calculated at from 30 to 40 per cent of the bosses in dollars, all in various stages of the malady. The tacked took the disease from twelve to farm of subject is universally discussed and fears twenty days before it was discovered. A that a serious interruption of traffic may Yesterday hundreds of infected horses were in the streets, and thus far there seems to be a determination by the car mpanies and stage proprietors to run their vehicles at all hazards. About one hundred and fifty cars in all have been taken off of the different lines, giving a pany is pronounced without foundation. little longer to wait between trips, but it exhumed in the presence of her poisoner and a number of neighbors.

Having learned that the body was to withdrawn vesterday and these in the poisoner traveling public. Some forty stages were withdrawn vesterday and these in the poisoner and a number of neighbors. withdrawn vesterday, and those in use were consequently greatly overcrowded.

Alarming stories have been created to the effect that the infectious nature of the disease is transmitted to human beings, his stolid composure while standing in but, beyond reports, no cases have as yet appeared wherein the master has taken the disease from the horse. The Broadway Street Car Company last night had 100 horses sick out of about 1,100. Third avenue line has more than half of its number (2,000 horses) suffering. Thus throughout all the lines the disease is gaining. The Brooklyn and Jersey City decline and fall away entirely. vehicles and conveyances on Broadway

and the principal streets. A Buffalo dispatch says that in coase quence of the suspension of traffic on the caual, towage has increased from 5 to 10

The business, manufactures and industry of this city and Brooklyn, are partialturned. In two weeks after his return, the youth died suddenly, under circum- ly paralyzed in consequence of the sudstances similar to those attending the cases of his other victims, and Shafiner was the richer by his soldier bounty. This story of remorseless and cowardly murder is too revolting to be pursued any further. In enormity it surpasses all that is recorded of crime in the annals of this portion of Pennsylvania. and three-quarters of the horses of this city are affected. The disease has made most alarming progress among the rail-road, stage and livery stable horses, and while these are suffering at the rate of 70 per cent, the private coach and truck horses, which are better cared for and not so hard worked, only suffer at the rate of 45 per cent. The Broadway and Twenty-third street Stage Companies, suspendis recorded of crime in the annals of this portion of Pennsylvania.

But there is a remarkable sequal that deserves the deepest consideration.

On Monday last, the prisoner was brought into court and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree to the three indictments for the killing of his two wives and John Sharlack. This plea was a capted by the District Attorney on the ground that it was "saving money to the county" by avoiding a long trial. His Honor thought this looked like a "compromise" with the murderer, but allowed the plea to be entered as the confinement would be of such length as to prevent the the plea to be entered as the confinement would be of such length as to prevent the effected by the disorder. No cars have criminal from doing further harm. He been taken from the Eighth avenue line, then without delay proceeded to pronounce sentence of imprisonment for this confinement of the such as the confinement of the sentence of the sentence

Ten regular cars were taken from the Sixth Avenue line to-day. Some four hundred horses on this line are suffering. leader. About three hundred are sick in the Seventh Avenue line stables, some badly. laid up. To-day about one-fourth the usual number of teams passed through the street, and almost every horse was losely wrapped in woolen blankets.

It is probable that the mail service will e seriously effected. It requires two hundred horses daily, and unless the severity of the disease be mitigated the supply cannot be kept up.

The horse disease made its appe

on Stock Exchange to-day, and Wall street operators are beginning to calcu-late what the effects of the equine epidemic would be if it should continue a few days longer the lack of horses to move freight to and from the railroad depots would cause a terrible interruption to all railroad business. The American Merchants Union Express Company has but twenty horses out of one hundred fit for service. But few horses owned by the Adams Express Company were fit to be harnessed to-day, and sev-enty-five belonging to the U. S. Express only trouble is that the people of the Second district "didn't have much of a congressional election there in August," and that they, or rather "the aspirants" want to take the balance of the fan in cooler ted, and great quantities of freight lie in the warehouses awaiting shipment. Prithe warehouses awaiting shipment. Pri-weather. This practice of having election excitement in lastalments is peculiar, at least. But hardly less queer a feature of West Virginia politics would seem to be the quantity of candidates for office. Here, iu a single district, are no less than eight candidates for Congress, and that with one of the two parties not recognizing kers, milkmen and others are with great difficulty serving their customers.

In Brooklyn the city railroad is completely stopped, many companies having 600 out of 2,000 horses affected; other lines are suffering seriously and are also obliged to suspend some trips. The horses at the various livery stables are -A Troy (N. Y.) special says that Hon.

John A. Griswold is now lying there at company is compelled to lay up their carts. There were seventy-two horses of

ter's Point and Astoria. The Flushing Oil Works and many private citizens having animals suffering. Over 200 ani-mals are ill in the Jersey City stables.

New York, Cctober 24-LATER.-It is estimated to-night that 15,000 horses are under treatment in this city. Two street car lines and one stage line have stopped APPEARANCE OF THE EPIDEMIC AT OTHER

POINTS.
NEWBURGH, N. Y., October 24.—The horse disease has appeared here. Three

deaths have occurred. PROVIDENCE, October 24.—The horse

pidemic has appeared here. PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE AT ROCHESTER Augusta, ME., October 24 .- The Ca-

nadian horse disease has reached this city. Many horses are afflicted with it. ROCHESTER, October 24.-The horse disease has become severe. Last evening there were no horses in the streets, and the store keepers were delivering goods by hand carts. The erection of buildings has been suspended. The animals atfew fatal cases are reported. This morning the disease appeared among the canal horses. There is great difficulty in procuring conveyance for funerals.

A PALSE ALARM AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, October 24.the horse epidemic had broken out in the stables of the West Side Omnibus Com-THE DISTEMPER AT BOSTON-SPREADING

THROUGH NEW ENGLAND. Boston, October 24.—The horse malaly has involved thousands of horses in this ity and neighboring towns and cities. It appears to be spreading over New Eng-land. A line of omnibusses on Washington street have stopped running. The Metropolitan Horse Railway Company have been compelled largely to reduce their trips, and all other business depending upon horses is affected to a greater or

distemper in that city.

THE CRISIS PAST AT BUFFALO. BUFFALO, October 24.-The horse dishorses have been similarly visited. A case has passed its crisis here and is now number of stablemen think that the disabating. But few horses have died, and ease will spread for a few days and then those from hard usage more than from the No cases effects of the disease. The canal horses effects of the disease. The canal norses here have almost entirely escaped. No boats have stopped and none will be. Grain is moving in large quantities as usual. The treatment of the disease here has been very successful.

CANADA.

CANADA.

TORONTO, October 24.—Premier Blake

the remainder are lost, but the warrants are preserved.

Atter recess various warrants, including thirty-four in favor of Garvey were examined and the signature of the Mayor identified in all but one, being admitted by him to be genuine. Stephen J. Lynes, formerly county auditor, also testified to to their genuineness. He saw nothing to lead him to suppose the warrants were traudulent at the time they were issued. were reported as terminating fatally up here have almost entirely escaped. No to yesterday afternoon. The disease has boats have stopped and none will be. caused a very perceptible diminution in Grain is moving in large quantities as

TORONTO, October 24.—Premier Blake and Treasurer McKenzie have resigned to sit in Parliament. The Lieut Governor has sent for Vice Chancellor Loward to form a new government. Loward has resigned the office of Vice Chancellor and accepted the task. A new Minister will shortly be announced.

Advices from Garry state that a large body of Sioux Indians are reported on the road from that settlement. It was not understood whether they were friendly reases of Mayor Hall's trial. It is runor-

rious character. Some days will prob-ably be required for repairs.

# SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, October 24.-General Howard has arrived at San Diego en route from Arizona. He reports having passed eleven days in the camp of the

Lucy and Occident are reported in good condition for the race on Saturday. Pools \$100 to \$25, with the mare the choice. Time, 2:19.

# ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, October 24. ST. LOUIS, OCLOOR VA.

Joseph C. Cabot, of the firm of Chase & Cabot, one of the heaviest dry goods firms in this city, while getting off a street car at Twenty-second and Olive street, about 8 o'clock this evening, was knocked down by a car coming from the opposite direction, and had his arm broken. He also received a savere cut on the head also received a severe cut on the head and leg, and it is believed is seriously in-injured internally.

# SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, October 24 .- The Indian Agent distributed annuities for two days at Ogden to over five hundred Shashores They were delighted with the action of the government.

The case of Page vs. the Central Pa-

cific rallroad is up in Court, with damages laid at \$50,000. The trial will be ong.

There is snow in the mountains.

# The Eastern Railroad Disaster.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., October 24.—In his evidence at the Eastern railroad callamity investigation to-day, Chas. T. Dow, brakeman and switchman, adhered to brakeman and switchman, adhered to his former statement that he left the switch right but unlocked. J. B. Smith, of the same train, said he the warehouses awaiting shipment. Pri-stood near Dow, watching him, and is vate firms and individuals are suffering confident that he is correct in his statement. Indian Barbarities.

Parson, Kansas, October 24.—A dis-patch received to-day from a gentleman at Fort Worth, Texas, says that a detach ed band of Kiowa Indians had attacked and murdered a family of white persons and drove off a large quantity of stock from that neighborhood. The murde was committed between Palo Pinto and Westborkers and the property of was committed between Palo Pinto and Weatherford, and was done in the usual barbarous style of savage art.

Schouler, afte

### NEW YORK CITY.

The Trial of Mayor Hall. The Trial of Mayor Hall.

New York, October 24.—The trial of Mayor Hall is progressing. Deputy Contoller Storrs testified to the Mayor's signature. The witness gave a detailed account of the routine of bills before warrants were drawn for their payment. The bills were casually examined both by him and the Mayor. There was an average of one thousand bills for work during May, June and July, 1870. Bills of forty or fity thousand dollars were not unusual. The prosecution here strenously objected to the question asking the wit-

others neglected their duty, it was no detence in this case.

Mayor Hall responded, saying that the guestion of intent was a vital one. The allegation was that the Board of Audit delegated the power of examining into claims to the County Auditor, and in doing so were criminal; that they were also criminal for not examining into so many barrels of various things and so many days work, and that their intent was criminal in relying upon the examinations of a man more skillful in accounts than themselves. The Mayor said that he proposed to show that the present Board of Audit adopted a routine as in 1870. Revada, Command July, 1870, were enough to crush the brain of an ordinary man, and every

orain of an ordinary man, and every pill could not be examined then and are ot now. Tremsine said that the Board was ap

pointed to stand between the claimants and tax-payers, and they were guilty if they omitted the duty of examining, and that the proposition of the defense to show that a subsequent board acts not show that a subsequent board acts not according to law is irrelevant.

Judge Brady decided in accordance with the views of the prosecution. The case then proceeded:

A large number of vouchers were hand-

A large number of voucaers were hand-ed Storr's, the witness for identification, being those upon which the indictments against Mayor Hall are based. The wit-ness identified the signatures or certifi-cates of audit, but the Mayor's signature was wanting in one case. On looking over the signatures. Mayor Hall said he Metropolitan Horse Railway Company Metropolitan Horse Railway Company save been compelled largely to reduce their trips, and all other business depending upon horses is affected to a greater or esser degree.

Dispatches from Portland announce the listenser in the circumstance of being genuine, but on examining the Mayor's signature on a warrant, said it was different from that on the certificate. The Mayor stated he

on the certificate. The Mayor stated he had doubts abouts his signature to some other certificates. Several warrants, the vouchers to which were stolen, were examined and the Mayors signature identified. In the indictments against Mayor Hall, fifty-five vouchers are referred to, but only ten are preserved and are used out trial. on trial, all relating to Keyser's claims, the remainder are lost, but the warrants

traudulent at the time they were issued. He described the office routine in such

Others were removed.

Andrew Garvey, the ring plasterer, appeared in court to-day, during the progress of Mayor Hall's trial. It is rumored that he will be used as a witness against the Mayor.

The tobacco manufacturers and dealers have resolved not to favor a sailable.

have resolved not to favor a candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself to contend for a modification of the present

contend for a modification of the present oppressive taxation of their interests.

A. D. Straigo, late private Secretary to Consul Butler in Egypt, prints a long affidavit detailing the proceedings—of Butler, by which the latter made some \$20,000 in gold by a system of black-mailing and other reprehensible means. Stralogo also states that Butler was drunk nearly all the time, was in frequent street rows and fights, and was under a subsidy of some £3,000 sterling per year from the Khedive.

Mrs. Greeley, who at last accounts ex-

Chief of Police, McWilliams, of Jersey City, and detective Doyle were placed on trial to-day in the Hudson county court for complicity in the Jersey City Bank robbery. Donovan, one of the robbers, testified that McWilliams met him in this city and told him there were \$2,000,000 in the bank and for 20 per cent of the plander agreed to have the beat the plunder agreed to have the handcuffs so fixed on the hands of the robber as to permit them to slip them off an scape. Great excitement prevails as the

progresses.
he case of George S. Heinrich on the The case of George S. Heinrich on the charge of ejecting a Deputy U. S. Marshall from the former's residence for inolence and impertinence, while verify ing the registry, was up to day before CommissionerDavenport, who ordered the arrest. The case was not decided. The fact that the Commissioner was closeted with he principal witnesses for the prosecution efore the trial, and with the politician, Theo. Allen, excites disagree able comment.

The Convention of Insurance Com-

nissioners has adjourned to meet in Bos-on, September 3, 1873, and in other principle cities in succeeding years. Among the important business done was the per fection of fire and life insurance blanks At the National Convention of the Ger-

At the National Convention of the German American Progressive and German American United Associations, to-day, Louis Bloquille, of Detroit, presided, and M. Mandi made an address reflecting on Schurz for adopting Liberal Republican principles.

The equestrian statue of Gen. Lyons has been exemplated in elevant and the status of the stat has been completed in clay, and is on ex-

hibition.

Richard R. Butler's application for a discharge from prison has been denied. He was arrested in September on the charge of converting \$70,000 worth of partnership property of the firm of Clarke

& Co.
Charles Morgan, a banker, died to-day.
Also Marshal S. Bidwell, a lawyer—the
latter, while opening a letter in his office.
Bidwell was boun in Stockbridge, Mass.,
and was Speaker of the Lower House of and was Speaker of the Lower Ho the Canadian Parliament. He r for the last thirty years in this city. He resided

The Apollo Hall party last evening cominated the following gentlemen, thus Death of Gen. Schouler.

Boston, October 24.—Gen. William Schouler, after a lingering sickness, died this evening.

Boston, William Schouler, after a lingering sickness, died this evening.

Boston, October 24.—Gen. William Schouler, after a lingering sickness, died Attorney, Wm. Whitney; Coroner, Dr. Adolph Kessler.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL IS VISITED BY AN INFLATION COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, October 24.—A delega-lon representing the business men of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Dubuque, Milwakee Louis, Cincinnau, Dubuque, Militalian and Pittaburgh, called upon Secretary Boutwell this morning and urged the im-portance of relieving the stringency in the money market by increasing the volume portance of relieving the stringency in the money market by increasing the volume of currency. They showed that there was a great scarcity of currency throughout the West, and urged him to issue \$44,000, 000 in legal tender reserves. The Secrend the may one thousand oblise of one thousand blies of one in thousand dollars were not unusual. The prosecution here strenously objected to the question asking the witness if he knew whether the members of the present board of audit personally examined into the claims and bills, the grounds of the objection being, that if others neglected their duty, it was no detained in this case.

Secretary Fish this morning community of the Emperor of Germany having decided the Ban Juan boundary question in favor of the United States. Secretary Boutwell subsequently had an interview with the President.

The Veteran Legion of Allegheny City of the Vision of the North of t

The Veteran Legion of Allegheny City, Pa., accompanied by members of the Na-ional Veteran Club of Washington, paid their respects to the President this more

The President this morning. Senator Cameron was present.
The President has appointed Frederick C. Lord, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Newada, Chas. H. McIntyre, postmaster at Yankton, Dakota, and Benj. F. Sheets, postmaster at Oregon, Illinois.

Sacretary Routwell, will leave been deeper a series of the postmaster of the postmaster of the postmaster and the postmaster at Oregon, Illinois. Secretary Boutwell will leave here of Friday morning to take part in the Pres dential canvass in Massachusetts.

dential canvass in Massachusetts.

Commander Lull left here to-night for New York to complete the organization of the Nicaragua survey expedition. The expedition will sail about December 1st. The President has appointed Wm. N. Kelly Register of the Land Office at Prescott, Arizona.

### LOUISVILLE.

The Railroad Conductors' Conven-Louisville, October 24 — The Rail-

road Conductors' Convention to day, re-ceived an invitation from the L. & N. rail-road and proprietor of the Mammoth Cave, for an excursion to that place; from Horace Scott, Superietendent of the J. M. & I. railroad, for an excursion to New Albany; Adams Express Company to convey packages any direction free, and Public Library to visit that institution. Most of the day was occupied in the discussion of the day was occupied in the discussion of amendments proposed by the Committee on By-Laws, especially the disability clause. An amendment was offered by Mr. Lysering, of the Pennsyvania railroad, and adopted, which makes assessments in the case of total disability for conductor's duties, on the nfildavits of the disabled conductor, two physicians, and five members with the Scoretary. Applicants for division membership fee was plicants for division membership fee was raised to \$2. All applications for disabili-were referred to a committee from the Executive Committee and assessments were ordered. The rules were suspended and the officers for the ensuing year elected by acciamation, as follows: James Marshall, Hudson River road, President; James Cormick, Illinois Central, Jat Vice President; N. S. Jay, Memphis & Charleston, 3d Vice President; John W. Moore, Isaac N. Horner, E. Morrill, Executive Committee; James F. Culbertson. Secre-Committee; James F. Culbertson, Secretary and Treasurer. The salary of the Secretary was raised to \$2,000.

The Convention adjourned to meet at

The Convention adjourned to meet at Boston the third Wednesday in October, 1873. Many of the members go on an excursion to the Mammoth Cave to morrow. A grand banquet will be given the

conductors to-night.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky to day resolved that St. Johns day be set apart for some entertainment by subordinate lodges throughout the State, for the the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans'

Home.

The City Council, to night, voted to submit to a vote of the people an ordinance subscribing \$1,000,000 to aid in the extension to the Elizabethtown & Paducch road, so state that the council of the council of

ducah road, so as to give that road an in-dependent line to this city.

The annual Convention of the General Christian Missionary Society assembled at two o'clock this afternoon, in the Wal-nut street Christian Church. About 100 delegates were present from about different elegates were present from about fifteen rows and fights, and was under a subsidy of some £2,000 sterling per year from the Khedive.

Mrs. Greeley, who at last accounts exhibited signs of improved health, had a relapse this morning, and is now in a critical condution.

Chief of Police, McWilliams, of Jersey City, and detective Doyle were placed on the work. sions and about 3,000 converts gained in the various missionary fields. Several suggestions and recommendations were made in the report relating to the better supply of Ministers, a system of colport-age, the propriety of bi ennial instead of annual constitutions; raising a church edifice fund; a school for the education of colored brethren for the ministry in th Jamaica Island and German missions; all of which was referred the appropriate committees. Rev. James Challen, of Cincionati, addressed the Convention this evening.

### Steamboatmen's Meeting at New Or leans. New Orleans, October 24.—At

New Orlieans, October 24.—At a meeting of the Steamboatmen's Associa-tion this morning, to take into considera-tion the co-operation and joint action of all steamboatmen in the West, there were 65 actively employed Captains and a large number of owners present. A committee was appointed to confer with all of the Steamboat Associations in the West, with a view of assembling in Convention a Cairo, Nov. 12th.

The Northwest Boundary Decision NEW YORK, October 24.-The decision Emperor William in the matter of a tration on the Northwest boundary, givng the islands of San Juan to our governnent, is regarded as a most important ad-rantage in point of delence on the extreme Yorthwestern frontier.

## Baltimore City Election. Baltimore, October 24.—The regular democratic nominees were yesterday

Democratic nominees were yesterday elected to the City Council in seventeen Wards. The Republicans re-elected Mr. Hughes in the 15th Ward, and also elected their candidates in the 18th and 20th Wards as also record Vards, a clear gain of two. The vote was small. National Unitarian Conference.

Boston, October 24.—At to-day's session of the National Unitarian Conference sion or the National Unitarian Conference a resolution was adopted recommending the appropriation of \$50,000 for the erec-tion of a denominational Church at Wash ington, the Church to be open to all per-sons without distinction of race or color

Illness of Mrs. Greeley. New York; October 24, 12:00 M.—Mrs. Greeley is worse. Death is hourly ex-pected.

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## FOREIGN. FRANCE.

German Evacuation of Rheims--Communist Sentenced--Death of Gautier, the Author.

Paris, October 24 - The German troops vacuated Rheims. The French garrison vacuated Rheims

evacuated Rheims. The French garrison marched in to-day amid great rejoiceing. Rousel, a prominent Communist, was found guilty of the charges against him and sentenced to death.

Theophile Gautier, the French poet, novelist and critic, died yesterday.

The evacuation of the departments of Marne and Upper Marne by the Germans has been completed.

has been completed.

Minister Washburne Offered a Place
in the New Cabinet.

The Bien Public, the ministerial organ,
to-day makes the statement that it is improbable that Hon. Elihu B. Washburne,
who sailed for the United States on the
15th inst., will return to his post as the
American Minister to France, he having
been offered a seat in the Washbugton
Cabinet after the Presidential election. poen offered a seat in the Washington Cabinet after the Presidential election. Complaints were recently made by the Communist prisoners of bad treatment by John United Prisoners of that treatment by heir jailors.

It has been officially reported that acques Babilet, the celebrated physician,

London, October 24 —The coal dealers of Cardiff, have reduced the price for steamer use to six shillingaa ton, fearing

of Cardin, nave tabillingaa ton, fearing steamer use to six shillingaa ton, fearing American competition.

New York, October 24—A special London dispatch, says that the London Times of this morning, announces that the French government are expected shortly to liberate a portion of the twenty-six millions of sterling, which they now hold.

London, Oct. 24.—A large number of exited French inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine sailed to-day for Canada.

Sir John, Duke of Coleridige, Attorney General of Great Britain, delivered an interest of the sterling of

Sir John, Duke of Coleridige, Attorney General of Great Britain, delivered an address before the Liberal Association of the city of Exeter to night, in the course of which, he said of the result of the Geneva Arbitration, that England had got well out of a bad business.

### ITALY. Disastrous Inundations on the Po-

Rome, October 24.—Alarming reports of disastrous inundations on each bank of the river Po have reached Rome. No details given. The Minister of Public Works has gone to the scene of the flood

Weather Report. OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—7:30 p. m. PROBABILITIES. In the Northwest and Missouri Valley

In the Northwest and Missouri Valley reduced, pressure, southerly winds and partly cloudy and warmer weather, extending on Thursday to the Western Lakes and Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys. In the Lower Mississippi Valley, and thence over the Gulf States, Georgia and Carolinas, northerly to westerly winds, clear and clearing weather, with occasional light rain from North Carolina to Lake Eric, and thence over the Middle and New England States, with brisk northeasterly winds, theratening weather and rain. Signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Bultimore, Cape May and New York.

Radical Democracy---Abolition of the Presidency.

New York, Octer 24.—A meeting was New YORK, Octer 24—A meeting was held last evening of an organization styling itself the party of Radical Democrats. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted urging the abolition of the office of President of the United States. A Committee of difteen was appointed to carry out the object. carry out the object.

# River News.

CARO, ILL, October 24.—River fallen 3 inches. Clear and cool. LOUISVILLE, October 24.—River sta-tionary, with 18 inches in the chute and 3½ feet on Portland bar. Cloudy and CINCINNATI, October 24.—River 4 feet 10 inches and rising.

-The railway communication between Monaco and Geneva, Switzerland, has been interrupted by the breaking down of two bridges. -The murderer of conductor Perry at Marshfield, Mo., Tuesdey night, has been

THE LATEST NEWS.

captured, and is now in the Webster ounty jail. He is quite young, a resident of Illinois, and gives the name of V. T. Cornwall. -The large flouring mill of Gundy & Burtreyer, of Rockfield, Ind., was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday norning. Loss of the building \$30,000; no insurance. A large amount of grain stored in the building was consumed

The loss is not stated, but it is covered by insurance. The fire originated in the c gine room. -Deacon Alcott Allen, for thirty six ears connected with the Connecticut State Savings Bank, of Hartford, and for wenty-four years treasurer, was taken suddenly ill in the bank to-day, and died

# HEADQUARTERS FOR

oon after being taken home.

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